# THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
# ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1799. [Vol. VII.--No. 1014


## VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed to Sale at the Vendue Store corner of Prince and Water streets,

A VARIETY OF

**Wet and Dry Goods,**

of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The business of VENDUE MASTER having devolved entirely on the subscriber, he informs the Public, that the store will always be kept open for the reception of GOODS, and in the sale of such articles therein, between the times of Public Sales, as may be on limitation. He likewise tenders his services in transacting any kind of commission Business,

GEORGE G. MARSTELLER.

## Alexandria Jockey Club
## RACES.

ON Thursday the 24th of October, will be run for, a purse of Seventy Pounds, the best two in three, four mile heats; free only for members of the club; aged horses carrying nine stone—And on Friday a purse of Forty Pounds, the two mile heats, (the winning horse the day preceding excepted) weight agreeable to the rules of the club. The horses must be entered the day preceding the day of running, with Mr. Peter Kemp, Treasurer and Clerk of the Course. The members will please to pay to Mr. Kemp their respective subscriptions, before the races commence, that the Judges may have the money to pay the winners. The horses start each day precisely at 12 o'clock.—— Per order,

PETER KEMP, T.

October 12.

## For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The well known Sch'r

**NANCY,**

John B Frost, Master, Burthen about 600 barrel; has just performed a voyage for Messrs. Janney & Irish, and others—can be ready for receiving a cargo in two or three days. Apply to the Master, or

BARTIMEUS WHITE.

October 12.

## Bennett & Watts
HAVE RECEIVED THEIR
## FALL GOODS,

Amongst which are the following articles:

SUPERFINE Cloths and kerseymeres
Best superfine milled drabs
Swandown and Marseilles waistcoating
Striped and plain Florentine satins
Muslins of every description
Chintzes and calicoes
Ruffings and satins
Laces and edgings, a very elegant assortment
Kid and Morocco shoes
Men's English shoes and hats
Fearnaughts, kerseys, halfthicks, Negro cottons
Welch plains, baizes and flannels
Rug, duffil and rose blankets
Plain and twilled coatings
Russian beavers
Carpets and carpeting
Durants, calamancoes, wildbores & bombazets
Superfine black bombazeens, French gloves
Irish linens, sheetings and diapers
French cambrics and long lawns
Russia sheetings, ducks and drills
Best white and brown ticklenburgs
British osnaburgs and sackings
Silk, worsted and cotton hosiery
Jerseys and plaids
Nails and brads
Hoes, tongs and shovels, and irons, bellows
Coal-shovels, sweeping and scrubbing brushes
Young hyson, hyson, green and souchong teas
Loaf and brown sugar
Seine twine, bar lead and shot,
Spinning cotton,

Oct. 12.

## Henry Woodrow & Co.

Respectfully inform their Friends, that they

*HAVE FOR SALE,*

AT THIS PLACE,

*A suitable Supply of*

**Fall & Winter Goods,**

Which they will dispose of on reasonable terms, for cash or country produce.

Occoquan, Oct. 10, 1799.

## Dr. Adelersterren

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity, that he has relinquished the idea of leaving this Town, and is determined to continue his practice and vend his Medicines as usual.

October 12.

## FOR SALE,
VERY CHEAP,
**Three thoutand six hundred**

and six ACRES of LAND, in the county of Hampshire, on the north fork of Little Cape Capon, including the waters thereof, granted in eleven surveys, by Lord Fairfax upwards of 20 years since.

ALSO,

Thirteen hundred ACRES, or thereabouts, in the county of Fairfax, on Pohick Run and its branches, three miles from the Occoquan Mills, twelve from Alexandria, and three from tide water. On the several tracts which make this quantity are six tenants, all at will, and nearly two thirds of the land in woods.

LIKEWISE,

Two hundred and thirty ACRES, on Bull Run, in the said county, 24 miles from Alexandria, 14 from Dumfries—Of this about 60 acres are cleared. It is occupied by a tenant at will, at the yearly rent of Seventy Dollars.

Demands upon the subscriber being now pressing, and expected at Christmas to be more so, he will, upon payment of one half of the purchase money, give a great bargain, and liberal credit for the remainder.

ALEXANDER HENDERSON.

Dumfries, October 8—1799. 1m.

Occoquan Mills, Oct. 10, 1799.

HAVING withdrawn from the concern that I was formerly interested in at this place, and having erected a Merchant Mill for myself, I have now the pleasure to inform such as wish to dispose of their wheat here, that I am to purchase and ready to manufacture on a pretty large score, and shall be obliged for the offer of a part that may be convenient to this place.

ISAAC M'PHERSON.

## Lands for Sale, or exchange for other Property.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Winchester.—This land is full of wood, oak and Pine Timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine seat for a saw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will shew the lands.

Three thousand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fish creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburg. Some of these lands are very good, with considerable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Esq. the Surveyor of that county, will shew these lands.

One hundred and eighty acres, within three miles of the Warm Springs, upon Great Cape Capon, near its mouth, and within ¼ of a mile of the River Potomak. This land has about 70 to 80 acres of rich bottom, mostly in cultivation, with 70 fine sugar trees on it; from which, I am informed, there may be made 1500lb. of good sugar annually. There is also a seat for grist and saw mills on it, equal to any in that neighbourhood, and upon a never failing stream of water. The upland is rich, with plenty of timber, and part under cultivation. This farm is well improved with a good orchard, houses and fencing, and rented last year for produce equal to sixty pounds per an. Mr. Joseph Butler, at the Warm Springs, will shew it. I will sell all, or any of the above lands for cash, or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or Lots of land in the town of Alexandria, or the city of Washington.

R. T. HOOE.

October 12.

## French Evening School.
## C. LEFEBVRE

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, that he still continues to teach the FRENCH LANGUAGE, at the usual place. Days of tuition. Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, from six in the evening to nine at night.

Those who cannot make it convenient to attend School will be waited upon. He will, also translate English into French, and French into English.

For further information, please to apply to C. Lefebvre, at the Washington Hotel, King. Street.

October 12. 1m.

## Abel Willis

*Has just received, and has for Sale,*

At his Grocery Store, lower end of Prince-Street,

A Quantity of

**Fresh Bloom Raisins,**

In boxes.

October 8.

## To Rent

AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN,

a convenient two-story frame

**Dwelling-House, Kitchen,**

&c. adjoining Mr. M'Clean's bake-house.—For terms apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

Alexandria, Sept. 21, 1799.

## For Sale, or Rent,

THE TENEMENT, lately occupied by James Watson, situate on the intersection of Prince and Pitt streets, fronting on the former forty nine feet and extending ninety four feet along the latter.

—ALSO—

**A valuable Store-House and**

Lot in Georgetown, on the main street and in the most eligible situation for business—fronting the same about forty feet and extending backwards two hundred and forty feet or more, lately occupied by T. I. Beatty.

For terms, apply to

WILLIAM HODGSON.

Alexandria, Sept. 7, 1799.

## John Duffey,

*Has just received a Quantity of*

**TORTOISE SHELL,**

*and has now ready FOR SALE, a General Assortment of*

**Shell, Horn & Ivory Combs,**

*WHIPS, CANES, & BRUSHES,*

*by wholesale and retail—as usual at the most reduced prices.*

October 1.

## Roberts & Griffith

*Have just received, and for Sale,*

An assortment of

**GROCERIES;**

Among which are the following:

Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong and Bohea TEAS, of the latest importation and best quality, chiefly of the Delaware's cargo, the last arrival at Philadelphia from Canton,

Loaf, lump and brown sugar,
Coffee in bags and chocolate in boxes,
Holland and country gin,
French brandy and West-India rum,
Whiskey and peach brandy,
Rice in tierces,
Fresh raisins in kegs and boxes,
Soft and hard shell'd almonds,
Dixon's mustard,
Copperas, alum, brimstone and madder,
Fig blue in small boxes,
Poland starch and brown soap,
Leiper's snuff and rappee do.
Pepper, nutmegs, ginger and pimento,
Writing and wrapping paper,
Bar-iron, castings and nails,
Window glass, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12,
A few sets of China,
A small invoice of well assorted saddlery, &c.

May 16.

## Thomas Simms

RETURNS his thanks to the Citizens of Alexandria and the Public in general, for the favours he has received, and informs them that he has just received, and has for sale, at his Grocery Store, lower end of Prince-street, near Union-street, the following Articles, all of the first quality, and at the lowest prices, for cash, by retail.

LOAF SUGAR,
Brown Sugars and Teas,
English Walnuts,
Cranberries,
Mould and dipt Candles,
Fresh limes by the barrel or smaller quantity,
Spanish Segars,
Excellent Bacon Hams, Middlings & Shoulders,
Prunes, soft shelled Almonds, & Raisins,
Rhode Island cheese,
Confectionaries, and
A variety of other articles in the

**Grocery & Fruit Line.**

N. B. He has several Rooms to rent in the Rear of his store, on Prince street,

October 6.

## THOMAS SIMMS
HAS FOR SALE,
A Quantity of
**Excellent Potatoes,**
ALSO,
**Bloom Raisins**
By the Box, and
**Fresh Oranges.**

October 20.

## RECEIVED

*Viz Philadelphia and New York, and for Sale by the subscriber, viz.*

**4-4 Printed Calicoes,**
5-4 do. Elegant Chintzes,
Printed Muslin Shawls,
Dimities and Ginghams,
5-4 Tabboured & fringed Mohair Shawls,
6-4 do. do. do. do.
Printed Quintings,
White figured do.
London superfine Kerseymeres,
do. do. Navy blue Cloth,
do. do. black do.
A few bales of Yorkshire narrow Cloths,
Silks, Checks, Manillas,
Elastic Stripes, Swansdowns,
Hosiery,
Silk and Twist,
Fancy Feathers, Glove Ties, &c.

M. SANDERSON.

38 Water Street, Baltimore.

N. B. A farther supply daily expected into Baltimore.

Sept. 18. 6w.

## LATELY RECEIVED,

1000 Pieces India Nankeens, } Entitled to a
10 Chests of Hyson-Skin } Drawback,
20 Chests of Hyson
20 Do. Young Hyson } Teas of the latest
10 Do. Souchong } importation & best
10 Do. Bohea } qualities.
50 Barrels prime and mess beef,
50 Boxes brown Soap,
50 Boxes very excellent smoak'd herrings,
8 Four Pound Cannon, on carriages, complete, with round and bar shot, for dit.
Quantity of Plaister of Paris,
James River manufactured Tobacco, of the first quality,

*For Sale, by*

J. G. LADD.

October 2.

## THE SUBSCRIBER

Takes the liberty of informing the public that he has opened Store in King street, nearly opposite Mr. Jameson's, where he offers for sale the following

**GOODS,**

—VIZ.—

A handsome assortment of

**IRISH LINEN**

in 12 boxes, from ¼ of a dollar to 2 dollars per yard, be sold by the box or piece.

**A box of Irish Cambric,**

assorted.

**Red and White Wines,**

by the cask, dozen or gallon.

**SPIRITS,**

Rum, Brandy, Geneva and Whiskey.

**GROCERIES,**

Consisting of Teas, Sugars, Molasses, Chocolate, Coffee, Cotton, Soap, Candles, coarse Shoes, &c.

All of which he is determined to sell on the most moderate terms for good payments.

THOMAS CRUSE.

Alexandria, 24th Sept. 1799.

## JUST RECEIVED,

*By the Schooner Evelina, and for Sale, by*

**Josiah Faxon & Co.**

*A general Assortment of*

**SHOES,**

*Amongst which are*

LADIES kid slippers of the latest taste and fashion, gentlemen's fine shoes, women's sand shoes, calf-skin and fancy stuff slippers, misses' Morocco and leather slippers, boys and children's shoes.

*They have also for Sale,*

Boston and Rhode-Island lime, West-India and N. E. rum, beef in barrels, mackerel, herrings, shad, loaf and brown sugar, coarse and fine salt, coffee in bags, mould candles, gin in cases, plank and scantling, and a few barrels of Pork.

September 6.

## Ricketts & Newton
HAVE RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
On moderate terms,

1 Bale of Hessians,
2 Bales German Osnaburgs,
1 Case Belfield Sheetings,
1 Case German Bedticks of a superior quality,
21 Kegs powdered Pearl Barley,
1 Hogshead Roll Brimstone, and
A handsome assortment of
**FRANKLIN STOVES;**
ALSO,
**6 & 10 Plate Stoves,**
Fitted up complete,

October 6.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

## FOREIGN ARTICLES,

*By the brig A B C, from Guernsey, arrived at Norfolk.*

LONDON, AUGUST 1.

*Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated July 12, 1799.*

"The baggage of the Swiss regiment (which with two others in British pay, have orders to proceed to the Mediterranean) was stopped when embarking a few days ago, by orders of this court, an evident sign of apprehension. General Cuyler has had an explanation, and has consented to the detention of the troops until this kingdom can consider itself in a greater security than it is now looked upon to be in. The Spanish ambassador is on the point of departure from this city; many conjecture that a declaration of war will follow, if not accompany him. Certain it is, that all the troops, as well foreign as native, have orders to be ready at a moments's warning; the signal which is to announce the approach of the enemy, should they make their appearance, is a red flag hoisted at Bellam castle, and immediately followed by a discharge of three pieces of cannon—in the night, rockets will supply the place of the flag."

The Roman Catholics of Ireland are taking a decive part in support of the proposed legislative union between both kingdoms. In addition to many other declarations made in favour of the measure by different bodies of that very numerous and loyal description of men, the Roman Catholics of the city of Kilkenny have recently presented an address to the lord lieutenant, expressing their firm conviction, that a complete union can alone promote the happiness and consolidate the interests of both countries.

The majority of the respectable inhabitants of almost all the counties and cities in Ireland, are coming forward with an expression of their sentiments in favor of the measure of a legislative union. In one Dublin paper of the 23d instant, are declarations on this subject from the undernamed counties, with the numbers of the signatures to each, as here specified, viz.

From the county of Mayo, signed by 10 peers, and 214 freeholders.

From the county of Derry, signed by 5 peers, and by upwards of 300 magistrates and freeholders.

From Ballyshannon, by 112.

From King's county, by 5 peers and 80 of the freeholders.

From the city of Kilkenny, by 234 Roman Catholics.

From the city of Waterford and its vicinity, by 2 peers and 348 of the most respectable protestant inhabitants, and by 208 Roman Catholics.

From the county of Cork, by 13 peers and 362 freeholders.

From the county of Galway, by 6 peers and by 100 freeholders.

These proceedings lead us to conclude, that the people of Ireland, who view the measure of a union dispassionately and disinterestedly, are sensible of the advantages which it holds out to to their country—and that whenever it will again come before the legislature of that kingdom, the general voice will be found to be loudly in its favor.

AUGUST 2.

*The following decree has been sent to the Portuguese tribunals, by order of the prince of Brazil.*

"Taking into consideration that in virtue of the laws on which is founded the Portuguese monarchy, all the rights of sovereignty have devolved on my person, on account of the sorrowful, verified, and very notorious infirmity of the queen my mother, and her incapability of continuing to exercise them—and finding myself convinced (by the prolonged experience of seven years, in which the care and assistance of the most reputed physicians have been entirely ineffectual) that the same infirmity, humanely speaking, should be considered an infamity, it has appeared to me, that in the actual circumstances of public affairs, as well as to what respects the foreign concerns, as to the internal administration of the kingdom, the good of the faithful Portuguese subjects, and my personal honour are equally interested, in that (by my revoking my decree of the 10th of February, '92, which was solely dictated by the sentiments of respect and filial love, of which I have always desired, and do desire, to give to the queen, my sovereign and mother, the most superabundant proofs) the government of their kingdoms and their dominions should continue from this day forward under my proper name and supreme authority; on which account without withdrawing myself from the said sentiments, but acknowledging that they from their nature ought to be subordinate to the good of the people, and to the honour of the sovereignty, I have resolved that from the date of the present decree, all laws, acts, decrees, resolutions, and orders (which ought to be made out in the name of the queen my sovereign and mother, if she was actually governing this monarchy) shall be formed and made out in my name as prince regent which I am during her actual impediment—and that, in the like manner, shall be addressed to me all consultations, petitions, requests, and representations which in future may ascend to my presence.

"Joseph Seabra da Sousa, counsellor of state for the affairs of the kingdom, shall make it to be to understood, and cause it to be executed, sending copies of this decree to these parts whereto they belong.

"Done at the palace of Quelena, on the 15th July.

"J. S. Da Sousa."

(The prince's seal, &c.)

## CONTINUATION

*of foreign intelligence received by the British packet, June, arrived at New-York, on the 7th instant.*

LONDON, AUGUST 15.

A quantity of valuable articles of art arrived last week in Paris from Italy, in which were the medallions of the pope, arraigned in rows methodically, in cases of very fine wood, made with much taste, and decorated with the arms of the popes, and other ornaments in gold. Three or four cases are full of manuscripts, among which are Dante, with commentaries; Virgil with notes; and the letters and dissertations of Galileo; of Leonard di Vinci, &c. The other cases contained Etruscan vases, some of which ornamented the library of the Vatican. There is also a set of types of the Oriental character, the most singular in the world.

We have this morning received letters from Gibraltar, which represent the ships of the combined fleets as very badly manned, and very sickly. The Spaniards are likewise stated as far from being hearty in the cause.

No certain intelligence had this morning been received of the destination of the combined fleets. On Saturday morning the Voltiguer sloop of war, which afterwards came into Plymouth Sound, spoke a Prussian vessel which had fallen in with the combined fleets on the 29th ult. and kept company with them till the 1st inst. The Prussian counted 60 sail, but could not determine whether or not they had troops on board. When the Prussian ship left them they were about forty leagues to the northward of Lisbon, and were steering a N. N. E. course, from which we are led to suppose they are bound to Brest.

Dispatches were received at the admiralty, on Saturday morning, brought by lieutenant Parkinson, who on the 16th of July left lord Nelson in the bay of Naples with 18 sail of the line. On lord Nelson's going on shore, he found that cardinal Ruffo had concluded a very disgraceful convention with the French, and the Neapolitan rebels. His lordship declared, that not having been ratified by his majesty's authority, the treaty was nul and void.—One of the first articles of it was to grant a pardon to admiral prince Caraccioli, the chief of the revolutionary party. Lord Nelson ordered the prince to be immediately arrested, and carried on board the Neapolitan frigate the Mercury, where he was tried by a court martial, and hanged within 24 hours after the sentence was pronounced. Cardinal Ruffo had, moreover, granted permission to the French to carry several valuables out of the country, which were not their lawful property; and to the rebels he had allowed [permission either to remain in, or quit the Neapolitan dominions. In short, the cardinal had purchased the restoration of the throne at a price to which it was impossible to accede. These conditions were therefore set aside by lord Nelson, and many rebels had been apprehended.

From Chatham, on Saturday and yesterday, the volunteers from the militia were conveyed, in every carriage that could be procured, to their different places of resort.

The dukes of York and Cumberland were expected to leave Windsor this morning, to join the general officers who are to be employed on this occasion.

A general press took place last night on the river; from every ship all hands that could be spared were taken, even protections were not exempt.

The camp at Birchington broke up on Saturday morning, and the troops marched to Margate, where they embarked on Saturday evening and yesterday morning; they were the 2d, 27th, and 69th regiments. Another encampment is to be formed at Birchington.

There are to be eight brigades, each of which is to be commanded by a general officer. The Russian forces have reached the place agreed on between the two governments.

In the mean time many thousand copies of the proclamation, in the name of the duke of York, have been printed, inviting the Dutch to return to their ancient government, under the guarantee of Great Britain, and promising the restoration of those relations of amity and commerce which subsisted between the two countries previously to the conquest of Holland by the French.

This proclamation leaves no doubt that one of the great objects of the expedition is, the re establishment of the Stadtholder.

From some recent appearances, it would also seem as if this were not the only hope that was cherished. If we are to give credit to reports circulated by the immediate agents of government, the exiled princes of France are to be employed in our military plan of attack, and the royal standard is to be displayed. Accordingly Monsieur has finally quitted Edinburgh, and has had a conference with lord Grenville at Stowe, preparatory to his embarking for the continent.

General Don arrived yesterday at Whitehall from Yarmouth, where he landed, bringing advices that the Russian forces destined to co-operate with the British were already at the point agreed upon.

Monsieur, better known in England by the name of the Compte d'Artois, speedily leaves London for the head-quarters of the arch-duke. It is there, that in concert with Mr. Wickham, the levies will be completed of the Swiss troops, who pant once more to serve under the Royal commander. They already amount to 6000, and it is expected they will comprise 14,000 more soon after the appearance of Compte d'Artois, who was the commander of the Swiss guards in the service of the crown of France, till they were massacred at the revolution.

Mr. Gartshore has returned to this country without having fulfilled the object of his million, which was to engage some large vessels from the court of Sweden, to serve as transports. Our overture was rejected, owing to the detention of Swedish vessels by our cruisers.

The transport board, as well as the admiralty, used the greatest vigilance to forward the armament, and most of the troops, from the alacrity which has been used, are already embarked.

On Saturday morning no less than forty artillery waggons arrived at the Tower from Canterbury, to which place they are to return laden with arms and ammunition for the troops at Barham Down.

The second encampment about to take place on Barham Downs, amounting to 18,000 men, will, it is said, comprise the 4th, 5th, 9th, 17th, 20th, 31th, 35th, 40th, 56th, and 62d regiments of foot; all of which have been completed by the militia volunteers. Forty squadrons, and 1000 of the train, it is added, will accompany this embarkation.

The Dutch fleet ready for sea consists of eight sail of the line in the Texel, and at Helvoet three of the like description, apparently in every respect equipped, having their sails bent and topgallant yards across. There are in the same state a dozen frigates, two of which are uncommonly powerful. Lord Duncan, before the late detachment from his fleet, had fifteen sail of the British line, and six Russians; five of the former are, ere this at Torbay, and he competent to further detach, should it be deemed expedient that he should do so.

Lord Millgrave's mission is not to Vienna, but to the head-quarters of the Austrian army, for the purpose of concerting with the arch-duke Charles, on the most effectual means for the secret expedition to cooperate with his royal highness. The army to be commanded by field marshal the duke of York, will comprise [40,000 British 36,000 Russians, 8000 Swedes, 6000 Hessians, and 3000 Wirtembergers, amounting in the entire to 93,000 men, whole first object, we have reason to believe, is to re-establish the government of the Stadtholder, which the great body of the Dutch anxiously desire.

*Reception of the Pope in France.*

The veneration displayed by the inhabitants of Dauphiny for the holy character of the head of their religion, furnishes a satisfactory proof, notwithstanding the confident and profane declarations of jacobinism, that the sentiments of piety formerly entertained by the people of France, are not yet extinct in that unhappy country.

From the moment the pope entered the French territory, he was, though guarded by a chosen corps, received by the people in every part of the way, with the most heart-felt demonstrations of respect and attention. Every attempt to suppress the public feeling on the sight of a character so truly venerable, and made still more dear by the cruel treatment of his persecutors, proved abortive, and his guards were forced to yield to the universal emotions of the inhabitants. When he was conducted in a litter across the mountains of Higher Dauphiny, the people crowded from the neighbouring districts, fell on their knees as he passed, and implored his benediction. They took the mules from the litter, which they carried on their shoulders to the Castle de Vizille, relieving each other by turns. His holiness stopped two days at the castle, and the master of it was anxious to show him every attention that could refresh him after the fatigues of his journey. During that time the large court was filled both day and night, with the peasantry, who prostrated themselves whenever the pontiff appeared, and entreated his blessing.

It was intended that he should pass rapidly through the city of Grenoble, in order to prevent him from being insulted by the jacobins, and a carriage with good horses was provided for that purpose. The people, however, refused to comply with the wishes of his official conductors, and considering the precaution as mean and dishonourable, they unharnessed the horses and threatened to burn the carriage if they were not permitted to carry the pope in his litter, and offered to arm themselves for his protection. When the approach of his holiness was known in Grenoble, the inhabitants came out in crowdes to meet him. In the midst of this numerous procession, Pious the VIth passed through the city, attended by constant acclamations, and the most lively demonstrations of interest and sensibility. This public and solemn declaration of sentiment restrained the jacobins from attempting opposition: the procession passed in perfect order thro' the city, and continued to Vairon, six leagues from Grenoble, on the road to Lyons.

In this procession, which reflects so much honor on the religious zeal of the inhabitants, in defiance of the system of terror, the venerable Pontiff had more the appearance of a father in the midst of his children, than of a captive surrounded by his guards. His countenance was calm, and expressive of his innocence of mind, while his language was remarkable for moderation and piety.

Two circumstances happened while he was passing through Dauphiny, which afforded a singular contrast. General Championet, formerly cook to the hotel of the princes of Grenoble, passed through that city on his return from Naples, on the same day that the pope was there; no attention was paid to the Carmagnol general. The same day the three directors of the fallen Cisalpine republic also arrived at that place, and demanded a room at the hotel of that city, in order to hold their deliberations there, but were received by the people with the most marked expressions of contempt and detestation.

MUNICH, JULY 20.

The coalition appears now to be renewed in earnest. The electorate of Bavaria is to furnish 10,000 men, and the orders for their march towards the Rhine were given yesterday from this residence. In about a fortnight these troops are to be in motion. The participation of the king of Prussia is now looked upon as a certainty, from the intimate connection which is known to exist between the courts of Berlin and Munich. The elector of Saxony, it is also stated, will supply 12000 men to act in conjunction with the Bavarians.

BOSTON, OCTOBER 5.

## COMBINED FLEET—SAFE.

By the Philanthropist, Capt. Prince, arrived at Marblehead since our last, from Bilboa, 44 days, we learn, that the French and Spanish fleets, after a pleasant excursion, have escaped the vigilance of the British squadrons, and are safely moored in Brest waters. This information was reported at Bilboa, August 20th. Of Cape Ortugal, Capt. P. fell in with the English frigate Finguard, who also informed him, that the fleets had safely arrived at Brest. Capt. P. also mentioned taking of Mantua.

How John Bull will bear the disappointment of another naval victory, is pretty eafy to conjecture. Blame will attach fomewhere—and the wits and caricaturifts will not let fo fair an opportunity for the exercife of talents ilip unimproved. Indeed when the French fleet got out of Breft, the fymptoms of difapprobation began to appear:—And complaints, altho' made in whifpers, nevertheleſs was at times pointed and acrimonious. The neateſt rub we have feen, is the following:

"*Sweetly* flumbering *on the Ocean*,
Seamen *fear no danger nigh*;
Some one *flumber'd, I've a notion*,—
When the Gallic fleet paſs'd by.

In *due time* the French Gazettes will announce the cruize of miniſter Bruix, as one of the moſt fortunate atchievements of the French marine;—in which they acquired, by a *reuſſe de guerre*, unparalleled in naval annals, and without the loſs of a man, eighteen ſail of the line, eight frigates and three brigs, with all their crews, of the navy of "the deſpot of Spain," which they will keep as a guarantee of *fidelity*, during the war, of the "*moſt deſpotic court in Europe*;" and at the concluſion of peace, detain them as compenſation for the depredations on the French marine, committed by the Spaniards, at Toulon. "*Poſſeſſion is eleven points of the law.*"

FROM THE NORTH OF EUROPE.

Laſt evening arrived ſhip Mercury, captain Pearſon, from Embden, 48 days. By which we learn, 35,000 Pruſſians were marching to augment the expedition againſt Holland; and that the hereditary Prince of Orange, and two Pruſſian general officers had arrived at Embden, to examine the coaſt, and aſcertain a proper place for the debarkation of the troops.

Captain Seward, who arrived laſt evening, took diſpatches from Mr. Murray, for our government, with written directions to deſtroy them, in caſe he met with any cruiſer;—which captain S. did on falling in with the Andromeda Britiſh frigate.

When captain S. was at Norway, the Danes and Swedes were embargoed in expectation of a war with France. French privateers were not allowed to tarry longer than 24 hours in Norway.

The buoys in the Texel were all taken up, in expectation of a viſit from the Britiſh.

*American Commiſſioners.*

We are authorſed to ſay, that the American commiſſioners at London, are not about to return home, in conſequence of the temporary ſuſpenſion of their functions there, as has been ſuggeſted in a Philadelphia paper. On the contrary, it is expected, that the two governments will ſatisfactorily arrange the ſubject of controverſy between the American and Britiſh commiſſioners at Philadelphia, and the treaty be carried into effect with mutual friendſhip and good faith.


## Public Vendue.

*THIS DAY*,
At 10 o'clock, will be ſold, at the Vendue Store,

RUM in hogſheads and barrels, ſugar in hhds. tierces and barrels, gin in pipes, Madeira wine in pipes, port wine in pipes, half pipes and quarter caſks, porter in bottles, chocolate in boxes, raiſins in boxes, beef and pork in barrels, loaf and lump ſugars, &c.

Together with a variety of

**Dry Goods,**

Conſiſting of cloths, caſſimers, elaſtics, thickſets and fancy cords, Iriſh linens, chintzes, calicoes, &c.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

October 15.

## Worthy Attention.

*The ſubſcriber offers for Sale*,

SQUARE No. 979, lying on the Eaſtern-Branch, in the city of Waſhington, containing five large water Lots, within one Sq. of the Navy Yard of the United States:

Alſo, FIVE WATER LOTS, in Sq. South of Sq. 607, on the ſaid Eaſtern Branch, ſituate between the Sugar Houſe and the Entrance of ſaid Branch.

This property is equal to any and ſuperior to moſt of the Water Lots in the City of Waſhington, and is worthy the attention of perſons wiſhing to poſſeſs property of this deſcription.

The terms will be made known by the ſubſcriber, and in his abſence from town by Samuel Hanſon of Samuel, of Georgetown.—Should the ſame not be diſpoſed of previous to the 30th inſtant, on that day, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, they will be ſold at Auction, at the Union Tavern, Georgetown; and a perfect title given by

ISAAC POLOCK.

October 15, 1799.


# Alexandria, October 15.

*Conſulate of Havanna, Sept. 20, 1799.*

(*CIRCULAR.*)

SIR,

REFERRING to the advices of J. M. D. Yznardi, eſq. late pro-conſul of the United States for this city, of the 27th ult. I have, in addition thereto, the ſatisfaction to inform you that the excluſive privileges lately revived to certain individuals for the importation of flour from the United States, have been taken off by the government of this iſland—and no more than the former eſtabliſhed duties of twenty one and an half per cent. on the valuation here will be required on the future importation of that article.

You will be pleaſed to give publicity to this information for the government of the merchants of your diſtrict.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient ſervant,
JOHN MORTON, Conſul U. S.

*The Collector of the port of Baltimore.*

*From the Baltimore Telegraph of Oct. 12.*

We inſerted in yeſterday's paper, under the head of Philadelphia, the appointment of Mr. *Dennie* (Editor of the *Farmer's Muſeum*) to the place of Inſpector of Records in the Secretary of State's office—we cannot conceal the pleaſure we feel on witneſſing the reward of the literary talents of this gentleman, and it is one, among ſeveral other proofs that our executive is willing to reward talents when. ever they are not proſtituted to bad purpoſes: The celebrity which Mr. *Dennie* has obtained throughout the United States is occaſioned principally by the well written pieces under the ſignature of the "*Lay Preacher*," which at once bespake the man of *learning* and *genius*; but excepting theſe, different other publications and the well ſelected matter which the "*Muſeum*" always contains, are ſufficient to make his name

*Conſpicuous midſt the Crowd.*

And we ſincerely hope that *ſuch may ever be the reward of merit.*

WINCHESTER, OCTOBER 9.

On Saturday laſt, Eliſha Johnſton, alias George Wilkes, charged with horſe ſtealing, was brought before the Diſtrict Court, now ſitting in this town, in order that ſentence might be paſſed on him, purſuant to the verdict of the venire rendered the day before, when the ſaid Eliſha Johnſton filed errors in arreſt of judgment;—whereupon he was remanded to priſon—On Monday he was again brought before the Court, when the errors were overruled, and ſentence of death paſſed on him—to be put in execution on the 8th day of November next.

LONDON, AUGUST 19.

The continuance of the very violent weſterly wind has prevented us from receiving any further intelligence from the armament under ſir Ralph Abercrombie, and conſiderable uneaſineſs is felt for their ſafety, conſidering the quality of many of the veſſels, and the number of men and horſes with which they were crowded. We find that ſome veſſels had from 40 to 50 horſes on board, and that they were ſcarcely allowed room to lie down. If they have been driven on the Dutch coaſt during the blowing weather, it is to be feared that much damage has been ſuffered—the hope however is, that they have been able to keep a ſufficient offing, and that they are ſtill at ſea. Whatever was their place of deſtination, they muſt have been driven far to the northward. It is ſaid with great confidence, they are to diſembark at Embden, and directly to co-operate with the Ruſſian column.—This route indicates the acquieſcence at leaſt of the court of Pruſſia in the meaſure of attack, but it certainly does not ſhew that we have entire confidence in the promiſe of a friendly reception in Holland. If there be a certainty that three fourths of the people of the United Provinces are attached to the ſtadtholder, and deſirous of throwing off the ſhackles of French tyranny, why not proceed directly to Scheveling, and get into the centre of Holland at once.

But it is poſſible that the Dutch, tho' tired of their new maſters, may not yet be quite ready to accept of the friendſhip of the Engliſh upon the terms which are held out to them. It is to be obſerved that the proclamation, which ſir Ralph Abercrombie is entruſted to publiſh on his arrival, gives no aſſurance to the Dutch, that their poſſeſſions in the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies, which we have ſeized on, are to be reſtored to the United Provinces, and conſequently no pledge is given upon which an honeſt and patriotic Dutchman can act.

If it was intended by our government to reſtore the Cape of Good Hope, Ceylon and Demarara, and to hold ſacred the principle of the rights of nations, in which we are embarked, it would unqueſtionably have been a leading feature in the manifeſto which is to be iſſued, and the ſilence of the cabinet on that point ſeems to threaten the friends we are going to ſerve, with the diſmemberment of their dominions. However avarice may affect to juſtify this meaſure of depredation, and ſoften it down by the name of indemnity, the great and liberal politician, who regards the relative duties of nations towards one another, as the moraliſt does thoſe of individuals, will contemplate this reſolution of our miniſters as pregnant with calamity to England, which, of all others, is the moſt intereſted in preſerving the rights of nations. It gives our ſanction to the ſpirit of pillage, which is too prevalent in the world, and degrades us to the level of theſe mercenary ſtates, who in their croſades againſt French violation, have been actuated by the principle at which they rail.

Surely if any of the places we have ſeized on ſince the war broke out are conſidered as eſſential to our eaſtern empire, and we believe that Ceylon is ſo conſidered, it would have been better to have procured it by means of negociation, than to keep it by the equivocal right under which it is to be retained; for no price is equal to character. There may be ſome parade of ceſſion extorted from the party we are about to aſſiſt, but under the circumſtances in which ſuch a ceſſion can be made, it will not poſſeſs the honor nor the quality of an honeſt acquiſition. We ſincerely hope, that the more dignified courſe of magnanimity and good faith will be purſued, and that we ſhall ſtrive to conciliate the hearts of our ancient allies, by ſhewing that we are inſtigated by no views of perſonal aggrandiſement in the expedition we have prepared for their deliverance.

A negociation is underſtood to be going on at this time with the Dutch governor and people of Batavia in the Eaſt Indies, which is likely to come to a favorable termination. By the events of the war this immenſe repoſitory of all the products of the Eaſt has been rendered uſeleſs to the inhabitants, and has been loſt to Europe, by the utter inability of the Dutch to bring home the goods they had amaſſed. There is conſequently now lying in that unhealthy and yet populous ſettlement the collected produce of ſeveral years; and the propoſition is, that theſe goods ſhould now be ſent to Great Britain in Britiſh veſſels, or under their convoy, and thus, without taking poſſeſſion of Java, or having any thing to do with it as a ſettlement, we ſhould derive all benefits of its capital and induſtry, by being its merchants and carriers. This is alſo one of the gifts we are to confer on our allies, the United States!

AUGUST 20.

There were many reports yeſterday reſpecting the armament under the command of ſir Ralph Abercrombie, all of them unauthorited and contradictory. Agreeably to theſe reports, the diſembarkation had taken place at Bremerlehe, at Embden, at Scheveling, at Goree, at Flushing, and various other parts. No ſuch accounts have arrived. We believe that the only genuine advice from this fleet ſtates, that on Friday evening they were ſtill at ſea, and that the commander in chief, ſignified his earneſt wiſh, that more cavalry ſhould be ſent to him with all poſſible expedition, as from information received, he had reſolved to exerciſe the diſcretion with which he was entruſted, to land at a different point from that originally ſettled. It was ſaid that the court of Denmark ſteady to its reſolution of neutrality, had poſitively refuſed to the Ruſſian troops leave to march through the Duchy of Holſtein.

A report was yeſterdad in circulation, upon the authority of the maſter of the Sophia brig, who left Bologne on the 14th that conſiderable diſturbance had taken place in Lille and Amiens. The preparations for the ſailing of our expedition gave riſe to the circumſtance, in which they originated. The appearance of our tranſports, deſcried from the coaſt of France produced an alarm. It was conjectured, that its deſtination was for Holland, or Flanders, and orders were given for the conſcripts on the coaſt to march for Flushing. The conſcripts refuſed to march, and in the attempt to compel them, great riots enſued. The populace ſhewed a diſpoſition to eſpouſe the cauſe of the conſcripts. The tree of liberty was cut down, and every place reſounded with the cries of *down with the jacobins*, and, according to this account, every thing was in confuſion.

A ſingle Paris paper of the 10th was received yeſterday. It contains nothing new, except that the appointment of Rheinhard, as miniſter of foreign affairs, has been recalled, and Lacomb St. Michael, appointed in his ſtead.

PORTSMOUTH, (Eng.) AUGUST 18.

*Earl St. Vincent landed this day from the Argo frigate, during the time the garriſon was at church.*

*He went to the commiſſioner's houſe where he ſtaid only a few hours, and went from thence to the houſe of a friend in the neighborhood. A captain's guard attended, but was politely declined by his lordſhip. He was waited on by gen. Whitelock, and by the officers both of the navy and army at this port. The bells were rung on the occaſion.*

WAYMOUTH, AUGUST 16.

"*A veſſel is juſt arrived here under the direction of the prince de Bouillon, from Jerſey with diſpatches from the prince.—The captain ſays, that ſeven French ſhips of the line had hoiſted the French royal white flag, and were ſeen ſteering for Liſbon. His diſpatches, he ſuppoſes, are to this purport.*"

*The above article appears in the Morning Chronicle without a ſingle comment.*

*The ſame paper ſays,*

*Napper Tandy, it is ſtated, has at length been delivered by the ſenate of Hamburg to the Britiſh envoy, and is now on his way to England.* [Phil. Gaz.]


## Norfolk Packet.

**ABEL WILLIS**

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Alexandria, and the Public in general, that he has lately purchaſed the faſt-ſailing and ſtrong Sloop ROSANNA, and intends to run her as a conſtant Packet between this town and Norfolk.—This veſſel is particularly well adapted for paſſengers, having an elegant and commodious cabin, with private accommodations for ladies. He pledges himſelf, that he will ſpare no pains to give general ſatisfaction. He is determined to furniſh the beſt proviſions, and will be particularly attentive to thoſe who may honour him with their favours.

She will ſail, wind and weather permitting, the latter end of this week. For freight or paſſage apply to Abel Willis, Prince-Street, or on board the Roſanna, who will conſtantly lay (while in this port) at Harper's Wharf.

October 15.

## James Kennedy, Jun.

In addition to his former Aſſortment has imported, in the Fanny, from London,
A Quantity of

**Drugs, Patent Medicines, Paints, & Dye Stuffs.**

The following are a part:

WHITE, red and black lead, Spaniſh whiting and Spaniſh brown, dry, white lead, Spaniſh brown, Venetian red and green paint ground in oil, Church's Cough Drops, eſſential ſalt, peppermint drops and Lozenges, ſalt of lemon, ſhaving ſoap and waſh balls, beſt Durham muſtard by the pound or bottle, &c. with a number of other articles, too tedious to enumerate, which will be ſold for caſh or country produce of to punctual cuſtomers on a ſhort credit.

October 15.

## GLOBE TAVERN.

THE ſubſcriber wiſhes to diſpoſe of the Leaſe which he now holds of that valuable property the GLOBE TAVERN, in the Town of Alexandria. The extreme ill health which himſelf and family have experienced ſince their removal from the lower parts of this ſtate, is the only motive which could induce him to reſign ſo advantageous a ſituation.

PETER KEMP.

October 15.

## NOTICE.

ELISHA JOHNSTON, alias GEORGE WILKES, who now lays in the gaol of Winchester under condemnation for horſe ſtealing, depoſited in my ſtable, on July 25, a likely bay HORSE, about 15½ hands high, three white feet, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and his right ear appears to have been bit, ſo that the point falls down. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take his horſe away, otherwiſe he will be ſold on the 24th inſt. for his expences.

PETER KEMP.

October 15.

# FALL GOODS.

*We have received by the Fanny, Captain Woodhouse, just arrived from London, a very General Assortment of*

## FALL GOODS,

Which we offer for sale on reasonable terms, for cash or country produce.

HEPBURN & DUNDAS,

*Who have to rent, for one, or a term of years,*

## An Excellent Wharf,

with three good Ware-Houses thereon—a very convenient two story Brick House, on the corner of Princess and Union streets, to which there is a good garden amd every necessary out-house—Also, several smaller Houses in different situations.

October 6. 3w

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# FALL GOODS.

## James Wilson

*HAS RECEIVED,*

By the Fanny, from London, part of his

*FALL GOODS,*

Consisting of

| | |
|---|---|
| Superfine cloths and cassimeres | Sheetings |
| Coatings | Doulasses, |
| Halfthicks | Calicoes |
| Fearnaughts | Shauls |
| Flannels | Thickets & corduroys |
| Plains | Stuffs of all kinds |
| Kerseys | Nails and Window Glass |
| German and British osnaburgs | |

He is in daily expectation of receiving the remainder of his Fall Goods, by the George, from Liverpool, and Franklin, from London.

October 6.

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## Joseph Riddle and Co.

HAVE IMPORTED

# FALL GOODS,

in the Fanny, Captain Woodhouse, from London.

Also, 500 dozen BEST LONDON PORTER and BROWN STOUT.

September 6.

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## Jacob Hoffman,

*Has received by the Apollo, via Baltimore, part of his*

# FALL GOODS,

*among which are*

| | |
|---|---|
| CLOTHS, Coatings, Swansdowns, Flannels, Calicoes, Drab & mixed Plaines, | KERSEYS, Halfthicks. Kendal Cottons, Striped and Rose Blankets, Welch Plaines, &c. |

He expects the remainder of his Fall assortment by the first vessel from Liverpool to this port.

Sept. 26.

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## Joshua Riddle

*Has just received and now offers for sale, at his store on Fairfax Street, a neat assortment of*

# GOODS;

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Cloths, kerseymeres, calimancoes, durants, moreens, muslins, chintzes, calicoes, ginghams, checks, striped linen and cotton, Irish linens, Britannias, bleached rolls, drillings, Russia duck, ticklenburgs, oznaburgs, &c. vest patterns, coloured nankeens, blk do. stockings, bed ticking, threads, tapes, and bobbin, loaf and brown sugars, chocolate, James River tobacco, pipes in kegs and boxes, tea trays, waiters and canisters, glass ware assorted, hard ware, Lorper's snuff, mustard, shoes assorted.

ALSO,

*A Choice Collection of*

## FRESH TEAS,

Which he can recommend for the use of private families—consisting of Imperial, Young Hyson Hyson, Hyson Skin, &c.

July 18

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## Catlett and Meeks

*Have just received, and offer for sale at their Store, next door to the corner of Prince, on Union Street—*

8000 wt. best Green Coffee in bags
800 wt. Loaf and Lump Sugar
120 wt. real Spanish Indigo.
1st & 2d quality Barbados and Surinam Sugars, in hhds. and bbls.
Molasses in do.
Whiskey in do. and tierces
Shad and Herrings in do.
Spanish Segars in boxes
1 trunk of Ladies' shoes

Together with a small quantity of BACON

July 25. tf

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*FOR SALE,*

## Sugar in Hhds. and Barrels,

Coffee in bags,
25 Barrels of excellent Pork,
A few elegant Marble Chimney Pieces,
About 50 crates assorted Earthen Ware,
A few casks of sheathing and scupper nails.

W. HODGSON.

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## JOHN FOSTER

*Has at his Warehouse, at the corner of Prince and Royal Streets, formerly occupied by Mr. David Wilson Scott,*

PRIME Philadel. piha Pork in barrels;
Prime and cargo Beef in do.
Madeira, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Tenneriffe, and Malaga Wines of a superior quality;
Cogniac, French and Spanish Brandy;
4th proof Jamaica Spirits;
Grenada do.
Holland Gin;
London Draught Porter in hogsheads;
Imperial, Hyson, Y'g Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong & Bohea Teas of the first quality;
Scotch Barley of a superior quality;
Alum;
Durham Mustard in cases and bottles;
Black Pepper;
Allspice;
Anchovies and Capers;
Fig Blue;
Writing & Wrapping Paper;
6d. 10d. 12d. and 20d Nails in casks;
Gilt, Plated & Metal Coat & Breast Buttons;
White Chapel Needles assorted;
Brass Cabinet Wares;
A small assortment of Plated Candlesticks, Wax Stands, Bottle Stides, Salts, Tea Pots, Cream Ewers, &c. Cloths, Shoe. blacking, Dairy and Horse Brushes;
Smiths' Vices, black and bright—

Which he will sell by the package or otherwise on very moderate terms for cash or negotiable notes.

Alexandria, 10th Sept. 1799.

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## Orange & Lemon Juice.

JUST RECEIVED,

From Georgia, and for Sale, at Mr. Jacob Shuck's, Duke-Street,

*Several Casks of genuine*

## Orange and Lemon Juice,

OF THIS YEAR'S FRUIT,

*And a Quantity of*

## Orange Peeling.

Alexandria, October 8.

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# SALT.

## 1600 Bushels of coarse and fine Salt,

AND

## 500 Bushels of Corn,

Just received, and for Sale, by

CATLETT & MEEKS.

October 7.

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JUST RECEIVED

*Per the schooner Porcupine, and offered FOR SALE BY*

## Wm. Hartshorne & Son,

70 Puncheons Grenada Rum and
10 do. Martinico Molasses

*Also per the schr. Polly, from Massachusetts,*

A Case of Writing paper,
Do. Hats.
A few boxes Soap & Candles, and
74 Pieces Tow Linen.

8th Month 7.

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## Pasturage.

EXCELLENT PASTURAGE for Horses, adjacent to the Federal Spring. For particulars enquire at the office of the Mirror.

Sept. 21.

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## Worthy Attention.

*The subscriber offers for Sale,*

SQUARE No. 979, lying on the Eastern Branch, in the city of Washington, containing five large water Lots, within one Sq. of the Navy Yard of the United States:

Also, FIVE WATER LOTS, in Sq. South of Sq. 667, on the said Eastern Branch, situated between the Sugar House and the Entrance of said Branch.

This property is equal to any and superior to most of the Water Lots in the City of Washington, and is worthy the attention of persons wishing to possess property of this description.

The terms will be made known by the subscriber, and in his absence from town by Samuel Hanson of Samuel, of Georgetown.—Should the same not be disposed of previous to the 20th of October, on that day, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, they will be sold at Auction, at the Union Tavern, Georgetown; and a perfect title given by

ISAAC POLOCK.

Sept. 5, 1799.

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*TO LET,*

And possession given immediately,

THE STORE, lately occupied by Mr. Robert Clark, at the corner of King and Royal Streets. For terms apply to

June 8. JOHN HARPER.

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## AMOS ALLEY

HAS removed his Shoe-Store next door to John Johnston Hatter's shop, and nearly opposite Dr. Kennedy's, where he has now on hand, and intends keeping, a general assortment of SHOES.

Country merchants and others may be supplied on the most reasonable terms.

Alexandria, Sept. 7. 2m.

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## To be Sold, or Rented,

A LOT in the town of Hillsborough (Loudoun County) containing one quarter of acre, with a two-story Stone DWELLING-HOUSE thereon, 34 feet by 20, two rooms and a passage seven feet wide on the first floor, two large rooms above and a convenient cellar underneath, a stone building adjoining the house 26 feet by 15, with a dining room in one end, a kitchen in the other, and a handsome portico before the door—Also, a clover lot of half an acre well inclosed with a post and rail fence; a stone stable thereon 20 by 15 feet with a room in one end for cutting straw, &c. All the buildings are new and well finished, situate in a fertile and healthy part of the country, on the main road leading from Keyes's Ferry to Alexandria and the city of Washington, which makes this property valuable either as a stand for a store or tavern. Any person inclined to purchase or rent may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living on or near the premises. Possession may be had immediately.

JOHN JANNEY.

Hillsborough, Sept. 30, 1799. eS. tf.

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## Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

*NOTICE.*

THE holders of Stock of the "Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria" are hereby notified, that a further payment of Two and a half dollars on each share, is required to be made at their office in Alexandria, on or before Wednesday the first day of January. Reference to the following annexed extract from the law of incorporation of this company, will shew the necessity of a PUNCTUAL observance of this call.

By order of the President and Directors,

J. B. NICKOLLS, Sec'y.

Alexandria, Sept. 14, 1799.

*Extract from the act of assembly of the State of Virginia Incorporating the "Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria."*

"AND if any subscriber, his executors, administrators or assigns, shall fail to pay the sum called for, upon each share so held by him, her, or them, at the time appointed for such payment, every such share shall be forfeited and all the monies paid thereupon for the use of the company; and the holder or holders of such share or shares, shall moreover be liable for the remaining sums of money, payable upon such share or shares when the sums shall be called for by the President and Directors.

iaw

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Prince William County Court, Aug. 10, 1799.

Henry Washington, late Sheriff of Prince William County, compl't.
against
James Wilson and James Dunlop, surviving partners of Colin Dunlop and Son and Co. Thomas Harrison, jun. and William Wilson, defts. } In Chancery.

THE defendants Dunlop and Wilson not having entered their appearance according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said Dunlop and Wilson are not inhabitants of this country, on the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November court next to answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that the defendants Thomas Harrison and William Wilson, and all others residing in this state indebted to or having any of the said Wilson and Dunlop's effects in their hands, do not pay, convey away, or secrete any such debts or effects until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the newspapers published in the town of Alexandria for two months successively and at the front door of the court house of this county.

A copy,
Teste,
JOHN WILLIAMS, C. C.

Aug. 29. 2m.

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Prince William County Court, Aug. 10, 1799.

Hannah Dickenson, executrix of Edward Dickenson, deceased, compl't.
against
James Ritchie & Company, and Thomas Harrison, jun. defts. } In Chancery

THE defendants James Ritchie and Company not having entered their appearance according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said Ritchie and Company are not inhabitants of this country, on the motion of the plaintiff by her counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November court next to answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that the defendants Thomas Harrison and all others residing in this state indebted to or having any of the said Ritchie & Co's effects in their hands, do not pay, convey away, or secrete any such debt or effects, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the newspapers published in the town of Alexandria for two months successively and at the court house door of the said county.

A Copy,
Teste,
JOHN WILLIAMS, C. C.

Aug. 29. 2m.

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Prince William County Court, Aug. 10, 1799.

William Foster, compl't.
against
James Dunlop and James Wilson surviving partners of Colin Dunlop and Son and Co. Thomas Harrison, jun. & William Wilson, defts. } In Chancery.

THE defendants Dunlop and Wilson not having entered their appearance according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the said Dunlop and Wilson are not inhabitants of this country, on the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November court next to answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that the defendants Thomas Harrison and William Wilson and all others residing in this state indebted to or having any of the said Wilson and Dunlop's effects in their hands, do not pay, convey away or secrete any such debt or effects until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the newspapers published in the town of Alexandria for two months successively and at the front door of the court house of this county.

A Copy,
Teste,
J. WILLIAMS, C. C.

Aug. 29. 2m.

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## Notice is hereby given,

THAT a PETITION will be presented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, praying that honorable body, to pass a law for opening a road from Thornton's Gap, in the county of Culpepper, to Fauquier court-house, and from thence to Alexandria and the Federal City.

Aug. 15, 1799. 1aw

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## Notice is hereby Given

THAT a Petition will be presented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, to extend the Charter of the Bank of Alexandria

Sept. 4, 1799. 1 Nov.

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## FOR SALE.

*For Ready Cash, or on a short Credit,*

MOLASSES, By the Hogshead.
OZNABURGS, by the bale or bolt,
DOWLASS, BRITANIAS, PLATILLAS, } By the Box or Piece
COFFEE, by the bag
2d, 3d, and 4th proof W. I. RUM, by the hhd.
1st and 2d quality MUSCOVADO SUGAR, by the barrel or hhd.

R. T. HOOE & Co.

June 15.

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## Four tons. of Patent Shot

And a general

## Assortment of Groceries,

(As usual)

FOR SALE BY

ROBERTS & GRIFFITH.

October 8.

---

## ABEL WILLIS

*Has just received, and has for Sale,*

At his Store, at the lower end of Prince-Street, the following Articles, all of the first quality:

SUGARS,
Mould and dipt Candles,
Excellent Bacon Hams,
English Walnuts,
Cranberries,
Prunes,
Spanish Segars,
Fresh Limes,
Sherry Wine,
And a variety of other articles in the

Fruit and Grocery Line.

October 8.

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RECEIVED

*Per schooner Trial, Capt. Hand, from Philadelphia,*

A consignment of

## Ticklenburgs, Oznaburgs,

Hessians, Brown and White Rolls, Dowlas, Flanders Linens, &c. &c. which will be sold low for cash.

HEWES & MILLER.

Sept. 24.

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*WE WISH TO LET*

## The House adjoining Adam Lynn's, lately occupied by Bickly & Buckner.

W. HARTSHORNE & SON.

6 Month 19, 1799.

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☞ A YOUNG MAN, who writes a good hand, may hear of employment by enquiring of the Printer.

October 10.

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ALEXANDRIA:
Printed every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday,
BY
HENRY GIRD, Jun.